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THURSDAY HIGHLIGHTS

+ Security Council calls on Government of South Africa and parties and organizations involved in National Peace Accord in that country to co-operate fully with United Nations observers to be deployed shortly.

+ Security Council expresses satisfaction at outcome of recent meeting in Moscow between leaders of Russian Federation and Republic of Georgia to ease crisis situation in Abkhazia; Council welcomes Secretary-General's intention to send goodwill mission to that region.

+ Security Council strongly condemns Tuesday's "deliberate attack" which cost lives of two French soldiers serving with the United Nations Protection Force in Yugoslavia.

+ Human Rights Commission Rapporteur urges halt to aggression in Sarajevo and calls for international effort to save city from "holocaust".

+ International Monetary Fund Official terms past year "historic" as States of former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe become members thus moving Fund towards goal of universal membership.

+ President of Bosnia and Herzegovina calls for measures to ensure implementation of declarations and undertakings given at recent London conference on former Yugoslavia.

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The Security Council has called on the Government of South Africa and the parties and organizations involved in the National Peace Accord in that country to co-operate fully with the United Nations observers to be deployed in South Africa shortly.

In a statement today on behalf of the Council, its President José Ayala Lasso (Ecuador), said the Council deplored the recent killing of 28 demonstrators and the wounding of nearly 200 more by security elements in South Africa last Monday. He said Council members once again emphasized the responsibility of the South African authorities for the maintenance of law and

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order, and called on the authorities for all measures to end the violence and protect the right of all South Africans to take part in peaceful political activity,without fear of intimidation or violence,

The statement said other relevant regional and inter-governmental organizations should consider deploying their own observers in South Africa - in coordination with the United Nations team and with the structures set up under the National Peace Accord - in order to facilitate the peace process.

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The Security Council today expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the recent meeting in Moscow between the leaders of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Georgia to ease the crisis situation in Abkhazia.

In a statement issued after consultations among Council members, during which Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali briefed the Council on the Moscow meeting, the Council President commended the measures for a settlement in Abkhazia which were envisaged in the Final Document produced at the meeting. According to the statement, the Council called for an urgent political settlement of the conflict by peaceful means, and welcomed the resumption of the normal functioning of the legitimate authorities in Abkhazia.

The Council also noted the Secretary-General's intention to send a goodwill mission to the region, and asked him to report to the Council periodically on developments in Abkhazia

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The Security Council last night strongly condemned the recent "deliberate attack" which cost the lives of two French soldiers serving with the United Nations Protection Force in Yugoslavia (UNPROFOR).

In a statement read out on behalf of the Council by its President, José Ayala Lasso, Council members said Tuesday's attack, along with other serious incidents, underlined the urgent need for reinforcing the security and protection of United Nations personnel in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Council expressed its readiness to "adopt without delay measures to this end".

The Council's action follows an attack on Tuesday by Bosnian Government forces on a UNPROFOR convoy as it was entering Sarajevo airport. According to UNPROFOR officials, the attack occurred in full daylight when UNPROFOR's weekly convoy was on its way from Belgrade to Sarajevo. Both Presidential and Serb forces had been given full notification of the unarmed convoy's passage and timing. All its vehicles were clearly identifiable, with United Nations flags, markings and insignia.

In Zagreb today, the Co-chairmen of International Conference on former Yugoslavia, Lord Owen and Cyrus Vance, met with the President of Croatia, Franjo Tudjman, for a discussion of humanitarian issues, including the problem of thousands of detainees held in Serb detention centers in north west

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Bosnia. On the political front, Mr. Vance and Lord Owen urged cooperation by all sides in implementating the United Nations peace plan as well as vigorous follow-up to the agreements endorsed by all parties at the London Conference in late August. The Co-chairmen emphasized in their talks the need for respect for the peace-keepers of UNPROFOR, who have suffered exceptionally high casualties for a United Nations force.

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The Human Rights Commission's Special Rapporteur on the human rights situation in former Yugoslavia, Tadeusz Mazowiecki, has appealed to all those committing acts of aggression in in Sarajevo to immediately halt the use of weapons and has called on the international community "do their utmost to save the city from a holocaust".

In a statement issued in Geneva yesterday, the Special Rapporteur, who visited Sarajevo on 24 August, said he was deeply concerned about the worsening of the situation in the city. He said he considered it his duty not only to report about "the continuous perpetration of most serious crimes", but also to alert the international community.

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The past year, in many respects, was an historic one for the International Monetary Fund (IMF), an official of the Fund told correspondents at a briefing yesterday at Headquarters to mark the publication of the Fund's annual report. As the States of the former Soviet Union applied for membership, the IMF had for the first time moved towards the goal of universal membership which was the objective of its founding fathers. When all current applications were completed, the officials said, membership in the fund would have increased to include 178 countries.

According to the report, for the developing countries there had been encouraging gains in output in Asia and the Western Hemisphere, with Sub-saharan Africa showing a modest growth. For the Eastern European countries, he said there was a sharp drop in output. The report documented the IMF's lead role in working to transform the centrally planned system of the former Soviet Union into separate and market-oriented economies, including the provision of technical assistance, policy advice and design of economic programmes.

The report showed that new resource commitments rose to about $12.5 billion compared with about $8 billion in 1990 and 1991. At the end of April 1992, a record number of 53 countries had IMF-supported programmes in place. The official noted that the total of IMF's usable resources had dropped to about $30 billion from $34 billion the previous year and was projected to decline rapidly in the near future.

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The President of Bosnia and Herzegovina has called for measures to ensure implementation of the undertakings given at the recent London conference on the situation in the former Yugoslavia.

In a letter to the President of the Security Council, dated 9 September, President Alija Izetbegovic said the "aspirations, declarations and undertakings" made in London were valueless without the means to hold violators to account. Evidence must be produced to convince the world of the need for concerted and sustained action against the aggressors.

Calling for the joint United Nations-European Community working group to take all appropriate measures, Mr Izetbegovic said the means were available. He cited remote satellite sensing and the use of fixed wing and rotary aircraft as ways of providing "incontrovertible evidence in meticulous detail" of the topography of the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina and adjoining territories
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